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International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

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Report of the informal consultations for preparation of the International Meeting held at the Swami Vivekananda International Convention Centre

1. In conformity with the practice followed at United Nations special conferences and General Assembly resolution 58/213 B of 10 June 2004, informal consultations were held on 8 January 2005 (on the outcome document) and on 9 January 2005 (on the organization of work). Participation in the consultations was open to representatives of all States invited to participate in the conference.

A. Opening of the informal consultations

2. The Secretary-General of the International Meeting opened the meeting.

B. Election of the presiding officer of the informal conference consultations

3. Upon the proposal of the Secretary-General of the International Meeting, Jagdish Koonjul, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations, was elected Chairman of the informal consultations by acclamation.

C. Adoption of the rules of procedure

4. At the informal consultations, on 9 January, it was recommended that the International Meeting adopt the provisional rules of procedure as contained in document A/CONF.207/2.

D. Election of officers other than the President

5. Also at the informal consultations on 9 January, it was recommended that the International Meeting endorse the recommendations concerning the composition of the General Committee.

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6. At the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting elect by acclamation Paul Raymond Bérenger, Prime Minister of Mauritius, President of the International Meeting.

7. Also at the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting elect by acclamation Pravin Kumar Jugnauth, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Development of Mauritius Vice-President ex-officio of the International Meeting.

8. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the informal consultations informed the International Meeting that the Chairmen of the regional groups had endorsed the following nominations for Vice-Presidents of the International Meeting:

African States Group (3 seats):	Cape Verde, Mauritius and Morocco
Asian States Group (3 seats):	Nauru, Timor-Leste and Tuvalu
Eastern European States Group (3 seats):	Croatia, Czech Republic and Lithuania
Latin America and Caribbean States Group (3 seats):	Bahamas, Barbados and Belize
Western European and Other States Group (3 seats):	Belgium, Italy and New Zealand

9. Also at the same meeting, it was recommended that the Vice-President, Christopher Fitzherbert Hackett (Barbados) be elected by acclamation Rapporteur-General of the International Meeting.

10. At the same meeting, it was recommended that Don MacKay (New Zealand) be elected by acclamation Chairman of the Main Committee.

E. Adoption of the agenda: accreditation of non-governmental organizations

11. At the informal consultations on 9 January, it was recommended that the International Meeting adopt the provisional agenda as contained in document A/CONF.207/1.

12. Also at the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting approve the participation of non-governmental organizations as listed in documents E/CN.17/2004/9 and A/59/409 and Corr.1.

Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations

13. At the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting approve the participation of the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission and Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International, two intergovernmental organizations wishing to participate as observers in the International Meeting.

F. Organization of work, including the establishment of the Main Committee

14. At the meeting on 9 January, it was recommended that the International Meeting approve the organization of work as set out in document A/CONF.207/4.

15. At the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting endorse the recommendations relating to the allocation of items, time limits for speakers and other organizational matters during the general debate as set out in document A/CONF.207/4.

16. Also at the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting approve the timetable for the work of the International Meeting and the organization of meetings, including the work of the Main Committee, as set out in the annex to document A/CONF.207/4, with the proviso that the organization of work of the Main Committee would be adjusted as required.

17. Also at the same meeting, it was further recommended that the International Meeting endorse the recommendations concerning the high-level segment, panels, round tables and Main Committee, as well as the arrangements regarding the organization of meetings, as set out in document A/CONF.207/4.

G. Credentials of representatives to the International Meeting

18. At the meeting on 9 January, the Chairman of the informal consultations informed the meeting that the following countries had indicated that they would not be attending the International Meeting: Benin, Bhutan, Ghana, Liechtenstein and Uruguay. On a proposal by the Chairman, it was recommended that rule 51.2 of the provisional rules of procedure, which deals with the quorum for any committee or subcommittee of the International Meeting, be suspended in order to allow the Credentials Committee to meet with only four members present, the quorum for that Committee of nine members normally being five. In this connection, it was recommended that the members of the Credentials Committee include China, the Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago and the United States of America.

H. Report of the International Meeting

19. At the same meeting, it was recommended that the International Meeting take note of the recommendations regarding the report of the International Meeting contained in paragraph 18 of document A/CONF.207/4.

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Agenda item 10
Adoption of the report of the International Meeting

Draft report

Rapporteur-General: Christopher Fitzherbert **Hackett** (Barbados)

Chapter ____
Attendance and organization of work

A. Date and place of the International Meeting

1. The International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States was held in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 10 to 14 January 2005, in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 58/213 A of 23 December 2003 and 58/213 B of 10 June 2004. During that period, the International Meeting held ___ plenary meetings (1st to ___).

B. Attendance

2. The following States and regional economic integration organizations were represented at the International Meeting:

Algeria
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Canada
Cape Verde
Chile
China
Comoros
Cook Islands
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark

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Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
European Community
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Germany
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Kenya
Kiribati
Kuwait
Lebanon
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Maldives
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Monaco
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Nauru
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Niue
Norway
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Singapore
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Switzerland
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Tuvalu
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
Unites States of America
Vanuatu
Yemen
Zimbabwe

3. The following associate members of the regional commissions were represented by observers:

Anguilla
Aruba
French Polynesia
Guam
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia
Puerto Rico
United States Virgin Islands

4. The secretariats of the following regional commissions were represented:

Economic Commission for Africa
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

5. The following United Nations bodies and programmes were represented:

Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
International Narcotics Control Board
Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries
Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator
United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
United Nations Population Fund
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
United Nations University

6. The secretariats of the following conventions were represented:

Convention on Biological Diversity
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

7. The following specialized agencies and related organizations were represented:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
International Civil Aviation Organization
International Fund for Agricultural Development
International Labour Organization
International Monetary Fund
International Telecommunication Union
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
United Nations Industrial Development Organization
World Bank

World Health Organization
World Meteorological Organization
World Tourism Organization
World Trade Organization

8. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented:

African Development Bank
African Union
Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee
Asian Development Bank
Asian and Pacific Coconut Community
Association of Caribbean States
Basel Convention (Caribbean) Regional Centre
Caribbean Community
Caribbean Development Bank
Common Fund for Commodities
Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International
Commonwealth Secretariat
Global Environment Facility
International Hydrographic Organization
International Organization of la Francophonie
International Organization for Migration
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
South African Development Community
South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission

9. A large number of non-governmental organizations attended the International Meeting. The Commission on Sustainable Development, acting as the preparatory committee of the International Meeting, and the International Meeting accredited non-governmental organizations (see E/CN.17/2004/9 and A/59/409 and Corr.1).

10. Having received a standing invitation, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies participated as an observer.

C. Opening of the International Meeting

11. The International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States was opened on 10 January 2005 by the Secretary-General of the International Meeting. The President of the International Meeting delivered an opening statement. A statement was also made by the Secretary-General of the International Meeting.

D. Election of the President and other officers of the International Meeting

12. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting elected the following officers:

President

Paul Raymond Bérenger, Prime Minister of Mauritius, was elected President of the International Meeting by acclamation.

Vice-Presidents

African States: Cape Verde, Mauritius and Morocco
Eastern European States: Croatia, Czech Republic and Lithuania
Latin American and Caribbean States: Bahamas, Barbados and Belize
Western European and Other States: Belgium, Italy and New Zealand
Asian States: Nauru, Timor-Leste and Tuvalu

Vice-President ex officio

Pravin Kumar Jugnauth, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Development of Mauritius, was elected Vice-President ex officio of the International Meeting by acclamation.

Rapporteur-General

Christopher Fitzherbert Hackett, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations in New York, was elected Rapporteur-General of the International Meeting by acclamation.

Chairman of the Main Committee

Don MacKay, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations in New York, was elected Chairman of the Main Committee of the International Meeting by acclamation.

E. Adoption of the rules of procedure

13. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting adopted the rules of procedure (see A/CONF.207/2).

F. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

14. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting adopted the agenda as contained in document A/CONF.207/1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Opening of the International Meeting.
2. Election of the President.
3. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
4. Election of officers other than the President.
5. Adoption of the agenda: accreditation of intergovernmental organizations and major groups.

6. Organization of work, including the establishment of the Main Committee.

7. Credentials of representatives to the International Meeting:

   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;

   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.

8. Comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

9. Adoption of the final outcomes of the International Meeting.

10. Adoption of the report of the International Meeting.

11. Closure of the International Meeting.

G. Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations

15. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting, in accordance with document A/CONF.207/6 and Add.1, approved the accreditation of two intergovernmental organizations: the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission and Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International.

H. Organization of work, including the establishment of the Main Committee

16. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting approved the organization of work as contained in document A/CONF.207/4.

17. At the same meeting, the International Meeting approved the proposed timetable of work for the International Meeting and the Main Committee as contained in the annex to document A/CONF. 207/4.

I. Credentials of representatives to the International Meeting

18. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January, the International Meeting endorsed the recommendation that rule 51.2 of the rules of procedure be suspended in order that the Credentials Committee be convoked with the following members present: China, the Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago and the United States of America.

J. Documentation

19. The list of documents before the International Meeting is contained in annex ___ to the present report.

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Agenda item 10
Adoption of the report of the International Meeting

Draft report

Rapporteur-General: Christopher Fitzherbert **Hackett** (Barbados)

Chapter _____
Round tables

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States decided to hold two round-table discussions, under agenda item 8, "Comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", on 13 and 14 January 2005.

2. An account of the round-table proceedings will be contained in the report of the International Meeting.

3. Summaries of discussion prepared by the Co-Chairpersons (A/CONF.207/8 and addenda) will also be included in the report.

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Chapter _____
Panels

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States decided to convene five panels under agenda item 8, "Comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", from 10 to 12 January 2005.

2. An account of the panel proceedings will be contained in the report of the International Meeting.

3. Summaries of discussion prepared by the Co-Chairpersons (A/CONF.207/7 and addenda) will also be included in the report.

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Adoption of the final outcomes of the International Meeting

Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. Sila (Samoa)

A. Organization of work

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 January 2005, the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States approved the agenda and organization of its work (A/CONF.207/1) and decided to allocate agenda item 9 (Adoption of the final outcomes of the International Meeting) to the Main Committee, which was to submit its recommendations to the International Meeting.

2. The Main Committee held ___ meetings, from 10 to ___ January 2005. It also held a number of informal meetings.

3. The Main Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretariat on the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (A/CONF.207/L.1);

(b) Draft report of the Main Committee (A/CONF.207/L.4 and Add. 1 to ___).

4. The Chairman of the Main Committee was Don McKay (New Zealand), who was elected by acclamation at the 1st plenary meeting of the International Meeting, on 10 January.

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its ___ meeting, on ___ January 2005, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (A/CONF.207/L.1) and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraph 1 was revised and made into two paragraphs to read:

> 1. The Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States remains the blueprint for small island developing States and the international community to address national and regional sustainable development in small island developing States that takes into account the economic, social and environmental aspects that are the pillars of the holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development. The Programme of Action sets out basic principles as well as specific actions that are required at the national, regional and international levels to support sustainable development in small island developing States. Along with the Barbados Programme of Action, the Rio Principles, the full implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the outcomes of other relevant major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Monterrey Consensus, all contribute to the sustainable development of small island developing States.
>
> 1 bis. The internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, provide the overarching framework for global poverty eradication and development support. National development plans and strategies, including national sustainable development strategies, should

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include poverty reduction strategies, as appropriate, in order to contribute to the achievement of these internationally agreed goals and to be a key underpinning of donor and United Nations system support for small island developing States.

3. Paragraph 1 ter was deleted.

4. Paragraph 2 was revised to read:

2. Small island developing States acknowledge that sustainable development is primarily a national responsibility, but also that for small island developing States to succeed, given their acknowledged vulnerabilities, the Rio Principles, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, must be given specific expression for small island developing States. Furthermore, there is a need for strengthened cooperation and partnership in support of sustainable development of small island developing States at the national, regional and international levels. Such partnership should be broad-based and ensure the involvement and participation of relevant stakeholders.

5. Paragraph 3 was revised to read:

3. Small island developing States have demonstrated their commitment to sustainable development through utilization principally of their own resources in the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States while at the same time addressing increasing obligations under international agreements. In addition, the international community has provided financing and technical assistance in sectors that were fairly new in 1994. For the most part, the efforts of small island developing States have been pursued within the constraints of limited financial resources, including an overall decline in official development assistance (ODA) to small island developing States, as noted in the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.17/2004/8). Furthermore, an analysis of the report shows an increase in ad hoc stand-alone projects, rather than a programmed or strategic approach. It is crucial to mobilize domestic resources, attract international flows, promote international trade as an engine for development, increase international financial and technical cooperation for development, make debt-financing sustainable and provide external debt relief and enhance the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems.

6. Paragraph 6 was revised to read:

6. In order to complement national and regional development efforts for small island developing States, there is an urgent need to enhance coherence, governance and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems, which would facilitate the participation of small island developing States in international financial decision-making processes and institutions and in the process of setting international rules, codes, norms and standards.

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Adoption of the final outcomes of the International Meeting

Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (see A/CONF.207/L.1) and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraph 23 (f) was revised to read:

> 23. (f) Establish or enhance the necessary infrastructure, legislative and enforcement capabilities to ensure effective compliance with, and implementation and enforcement of, their responsibilities under international law. In this regard, until such action is undertaken, small island developing flag States are encouraged to consider declining the granting of the right to fly their flag to new vessels, suspending their registry or not opening a registry. [agreed]

3. Paragraph 24 was revised to read:

> 24. Distant-water fishing nations are encouraged to provide small island developing States with adequate technical and financial support to enhance the effective and sustainable management of their fisheries resources. [agreed]

4. Paragraph 20 (g) became 26 bis, to read:

> 26. (bis) Small island developing States and the international development partners should fully implement the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, particularly with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), by

undertaking initiatives specifically addressing the vulnerability of small island developing States. [agreed]

5. Paragraph 31 was revised to read:

31. The Fourth World Water Forum, to be held in Mexico City in March 2006, and its preparatory process will be an opportunity for the small island developing States to continue to seek international support to build self-reliance and implement their agreed priority actions as submitted to the Third World Water Forum Portfolio of Water Action, namely: integrated water resources management (including using the Hydrological Cycle Observing System); water demand management; water quality capacity-building; water governance; regional water partnerships; and inter-small island developing State water partnerships. [agreed]

6. Paragraph 34 was revised to read:

34. Most small island developing States face serious challenges of land degradation as a result, inter alia, of inappropriate land use and poor irrigation management systems. Since the main objective of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification is to address land degradation, and considering the designation of GEF as a financial mechanism of the Convention, small island developing States should fully utilize available GEF resources to develop and implement projects to address land degradation through sustainable land management. In this regard, every effort must be made for the full implementation of the Convention. [agreed]

7. Paragraph 38 (c) was revised to read:

38. (c) Ensure adherence to national forest policies and legislation that has been developed to safeguard rights of resource owners and legitimate or licensed users through administrative and management mechanisms for alienation, licence or transfer of "traditional rights" for commercial development purposes; [agreed]

8. Paragraph 38 (d) was agreed following agreement on the revised paragraph 38 (c).

9. Paragraph 49 (g) was agreed.

10. Paragraph 49 (j) was revised to read:

49. (j) Developing human and institutional capacity for research in biodiversity, including taxonomy, at the national and regional levels in small island developing States; [agreed]

11. Paragraphs 63 and 64 were revised to read:

63. The adoption by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of resolutions on a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries is welcomed, and they need to be fully implemented. The two States the General Assembly has recently resolved to graduate from the list of least developed countries are small island developing States, and all of those which are currently potential candidates for graduation from least developed country status are small island developing States. It is critical that the elaboration and implementation of

national smooth transition strategies formulated with development partners takes into consideration the specific vulnerabilities of graduating States and ensures that graduation does not disrupt their development plans, programmes and projects aimed at achieving sustainable development. [agreed]

64. The United Nations Committee for Development Policy has made useful progress in better reflecting the vulnerability of developing countries that face special disadvantages, such as small island developing States, in its recommendations concerning least developed country status; the Committee's ongoing work in this regard is encouraged. [agreed]

12. Paragraph 74 bis (a) was revised to read:

74 bis. (a) Strengthening the health management and financing systems of small island developing States to enable them to arrest the HIV/AIDS epidemic, to reduce the incidence of malaria, dengue and non-communicable diseases and to promote mental health; [agreed]

13. Paragraph 78 was revised to read:

78. Small island developing States and the international community recognize that the further implementation of the Programme of Action, Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, as well as the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, are mutually reinforcing. This will require a more focused and substantially increased effort, both by small island developing States themselves and by the rest of the international community, based on the recognition that each country has primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, taking fully into account the Rio principles, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in the principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. [agreed]

14. Paragraph 79 was revised to read:

79. To assist small island developing States in this regard will require:

(a) Substantially increasing the flow of financial and other relevant resources, both public and private, and ensuring their effective use; [agreed]

(b) Improved trade opportunities;

(c) Access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies on a concessional or preferential basis, as mutually agreed;

(d) Education and awareness-raising;

(e) Capacity-building and information for decision-making and scientific capabilities;

(f) National country-driven and country-owned strategies for sustainable development, including poverty reduction and resilience-building. [agreed]

15. Paragraph 81 was revised to read:

81. The international community reaffirms its commitment to support the sustainable development of small island developing States through the provision of financial resources, inter alia, access to existing funds and financial mechanisms, such as the relevant operational programmes of GEF, and underlines the crucial involvement of the donor community, including the international financial institutions and regional development banks. [agreed]

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraph 66 was revised to read:

> 66. The decision taken on 31 July 2004 by WTO members, which emphasizes their resolve to conclude the negotiations launched at Doha, and the renewed commitment by WTO members to fulfilling the development dimension of the current round of WTO negotiations, which seeks to place the needs and interests of developing countries at the heart of the Doha work programme, is a welcome development. We recognize the importance of intensifying efforts to facilitate the full and effective participation by small economies, notably small island developing States, in the deliberations and decision-making process of WTO. Many small island developing States either are not represented in Geneva or are still grappling with the process of accession to WTO membership. Most small island developing States also experience serious capacity constraints in meeting WTO obligations.

3. A new paragraph 91 bis was inserted:

> 91 bis. Attention should be focused on the specific trade- and development-related needs and concerns of small island developing States to enable them to fully integrate into the multilateral trading system.

4. A new subparagraph 92 (a) bis was inserted, reading:

> 92. (a) bis Work to ensure, as envisaged in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, that in the ongoing negotiations on and elaboration of the

WTO Work Programme on Small Economies due account is taken of small island developing States, which have severe structural handicaps in integrating into the global economy, within the context of the Doha work programme;

5. Subparagraph 92 (b) was revised to read:

92. (b) Facilitation of the accession of small island developing States, where appropriate, through enhanced technical assistance;

6. Subparagraph 92 (e) was revised to read:

92. (e) Use of appropriate long-term mechanisms to facilitate the adjustment of small island developing States to post-Doha trade liberalization and timely implementation of the trade integration mechanism for small island developing States that are members of IMF to address balance-of-payments shortfalls arising from multilateral trade liberalization;

7. Subparagraph 92 (f) was deleted.

8. Subparagraph 92 (h) was revised to read:

92. (h) Implementation of programmes to facilitate remittances, encourage foreign investment and support the development of small island developing States;

9. A new subparagraph 92 (j) was inserted, reading:

92. (j) Facilitate the development of human resources and institutional capacity within small island developing States for the implementation of the obligations of multilateral environmental agreements.

10. Paragraph 93 was revised to read:

93. Furthermore, the United Nations Secretary-General is requested to consider enhancing, where appropriate, the work programmes of relevant United Nations agencies, including UNCTAD, on the special problems of small island developing States to provide concrete recommendations to assist small island developing States in having access to and deriving greater economic opportunities and benefits from the global economy. WTO and other relevant international organizations are encouraged to use the modalities of the integrated framework of trade-related technical assistance for least developed countries to coordinate assistance programmes, including capacity-building for more effective participation in trade negotiations, and build on national poverty reduction strategies in order to mainstream trade into the development plans of small island developing States.

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Chapter XIII, paragraphs 64 bis to 67, should be replaced with the following:

65. Most small island developing States, as a result of their smallness, persistent structural disadvantages and vulnerabilities, face specific difficulties in integrating into the global economy. Trade liberalization and globalization present opportunities and challenges to small island developing States, including in terms of the erosion of trade preferences. The potential benefits from trade liberalization and globalization can be best realized if the specific limitations and vulnerabilities of small island developing States are addressed at all levels. [agreed]

65 bis. A universal, rule-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, as well as meaningful trade liberalization, can substantially stimulate development worldwide, benefiting countries at all stages of development. In that regard, we reaffirm our commitment to trade liberalization and to ensure that trade plays its full part in promoting economic growth, employment and development for all. [agreed]

66. The decision taken on 1 August 2004 by WTO members, which emphasizes their resolve to conclude the negotiations launched at Doha, and the renewed commitment by WTO members to fulfilling the development dimension of the current round of WTO negotiations, which seeks to place the

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needs and interests of developing countries at the heart of the Doha work programme, is a welcome development. We recognize the importance of intensifying efforts to facilitate the full and effective participation by small economies, notably small island developing States, in the deliberations and decision-making process of WTO. Many small island developing States either are not represented in Geneva or are still grappling with the process of accession to WTO membership. Most small island developing States also experience serious capacity constraints in meeting WTO obligations. [agreed]

67. In seeking to integrate into the global economy, there are a number of issues of special concern to small island developing States, including:

(a) The WTO accession process;

(b) Graduation and smooth transition from the United Nations list of least developed countries;

(c) Capacity constraints;

(d) Harmonized, coordinated and sustainably financed technical assistance;

(e) Structural handicaps and vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

(f) Erosion of preferences;

(g) Structural adjustment;

(h) Relationship between trade, environment and development;

(i) Trade and food security;

(j) Lack of adequate representation in Geneva. [agreed]

3. In Chapter XX, paragraphs 91 to 93 should be replaced with the following, including a new section title before paragraph 91:

3. Trade and finance

91. Attention should be focused on the specific trade- and development-related needs and concerns of small island developing States to enable them to fully integrate into the multilateral trading system in accordance with the Doha mandate on small economies.

92. In order to address small island developing States' concerns, the following are of high priority: [agreed]

(a) Redoubled efforts towards the successful completion of the WTO negotiations launched at Doha on the basis of a balanced overall outcome that meets the ambition of the Doha mandate in fulfilment of the commitments ministers made at Doha; [agreed]

(b) Facilitation of the accession of small island developing States, where appropriate, through enhanced technical assistance; [agreed]

(c) Recognition of the importance of long-standing preferences and of the need for steps to address the issue of preference erosion; [agreed]

(d) Use of appropriate long-term mechanisms to facilitate the adjustment of small island developing States to post-Doha trade liberalization and timely implementation of the trade integration mechanism for small island developing States that are members of IMF to address balance-of-payments shortfalls arising from multilateral trade liberalization; [agreed]

(e) Taking into account the specific circumstances of each small island developing State when assessing the perspective of long-term debt sustainability; [agreed]

(f) Implementation of programmes to facilitate remittances, encourage foreign investment and support the development of small island developing States; [agreed]

(g) Developing human resources and institutional capacity to address trade-related issues of interest to small island developing States, as well as the analysis and formulation of appropriate policies and the development and resourcing of appropriate infrastructure required to address issues relating to sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical barriers to trade; [agreed]

(h) Continuing the commitment of the international community to the Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund, which provides valuable assistance to developing-country members, particularly those without Geneva representation, to participate more actively in the Doha round of negotiations and WTO more generally; [agreed]

(i) Support for regional representation to WTO to enhance the effective participation and negotiation capacity of small island developing States in WTO; [agreed]

(j) Working to ensure that in the WTO Work Programme on Small Economies due account is taken of small island developing States, which have severe structural handicaps in integrating into the global economy, within the context of the Doha work programme. [agreed]

93. Furthermore, the United Nations Secretary-General is requested to consider enhancing, where appropriate, the work programmes of relevant United Nations agencies, including UNCTAD, on the special problems of small island developing States to provide concrete recommendations to assist small island developing States in having access to and deriving greater economic opportunities and benefits from the global economy. WTO and other relevant international organizations are encouraged to use the modalities of the integrated framework of trade-related technical assistance for least developed countries to coordinate assistance programmes, including capacity-building for more effective participation in trade negotiations, and build on national poverty reduction strategies in order to mainstream trade into the development plans of small island developing States. [agreed]

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (see A/CONF.207/L.1) and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraph 1 bis was further revised to read (new agreed text in bold):

> 1 bis. The internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, provide the overarching framework for global poverty eradication and development support. **Small island developing States'** national development plans and strategies, including national sustainable development strategies, should include poverty reduction strategies, as appropriate, **and measures to address their vulnerabilities and to build resilience**, in order to contribute to the achievement of these internationally agreed goals and to be a key underpinning of donor and United Nations system support for small island developing States. [agreed]

3. Paragraph 19 was revised to read:

> 19. Small island developing States are located among the most vulnerable regions in the world in relation to the intensity and frequency of natural and environmental disasters and their increasing impact, and face disproportionately high economic, social and environmental consequences. The tragic impacts of the 26 December 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami and the recent hurricane/cyclone/typhoon season in the Caribbean and Pacific highlight their vulnerability. Small island developing States have undertaken to strengthen their respective national frameworks for more

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effective disaster management and are committed, with the necessary support of the international community, to: [agreed]

4. A new subparagraph 19 (c) was inserted, reading:

19. (c) Augment the capacity of small island developing States to predict and respond to emergency situations, including those affecting human settlements, stemming from natural and environmental disasters.

5. Subparagraph 49 (e) was agreed without change.

6. Subparagraph 49 (i) was revised to read:

49. (i) Participating in the Ad Hoc Open-Ended Group of the Convention on an international regime on access and benefit-sharing to elaborate and negotiate the nature, scope and elements of an international regime on access and benefit-sharing in accordance with the terms of decision VII/19 of the Conference of Parties to the Convention, including, inter alia, the issue of unauthorized access to and misappropriation of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, which is of particular concern to small island developing States. [agreed]

7. Subparagraph 72 (h) was agreed without change.

8. Paragraph 78 bis (previously paragraph 83) was revised to read:

78 bis. To adequately address their most urgent sustainable development challenges, small island developing States, with the necessary support of the international community, including through the facilitation and improvement of access to existing resources and, where appropriate, through allocation of dedicated financial resources, will take action in the following key areas: [agreed]

(a) **Climate change adaptation and sea-level rise**: as an integral component of their national sustainable development strategies, where appropriate, to develop and implement national adaptation strategies and facilitate regional and interregional cooperation, including within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and, inter alia with support from the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund as appropriate; [agreed]

(b) **Energy**: to address the energy vulnerability of small island developing States, to promote access to energy efficient technologies, renewable energy and advanced clean energy technologies that are affordable and readily adaptable to the special circumstances of small island developing States; [agreed]

(c) **Intellectual property rights and development**: to protect intellectual property in small island developing States, including traditional knowledge and folklore, and recognize their value; [agreed]

(d) **Biodiversity**: to build representative systems of terrestrial and marine reserves, advance the development of the Convention on Biological Diversity programme of work on island biodiversity and facilitate access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of their utilization; [agreed]

(e) **Culture and development**: to promote the development of cultural industries in small island developing States, including through cultural exchanges among small island developing States and other countries; [agreed]

(f) **Natural and environmental disasters**: to develop partnerships to implement schemes that spread out risks, reduce insurance premiums, expand insurance coverage and thereby increase financing for post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation, and establish and strengthen effective early warning systems as well as other mitigation and response measures; [agreed]

(g) **Marine resources**: to promote national and regional efforts in the sustainable management of marine resources of small island developing States, through appropriate assessment and management of fish stocks and effective monitoring and surveillance of fishing, including appropriate enforcement measures to minimize illegal unreported and unregulated fishing, overharvesting, mapping of their exclusive economic zones, and in improving and strengthening existing regional mechanisms, where appropriate; [agreed]

(h) **Agriculture and rural development**: to promote agricultural competitiveness through the long-term development of efficient agricultural systems, diversification and value-added activities, and to ensure food security, inter alia, through research and development; [agreed]

(i) **HIV/AIDS**: to urgently intensify action at all levels to prevent and combat the spread of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and other communicable and non-communicable diseases, and mitigate the impact of these diseases;

(j) **Transport and security**: to promote access to appropriate technology and increased technical and other assistance to further develop and manage transport infrastructure in small island developing States to meet international requirements, including those relating to security, as well as to minimize environmental impacts; [agreed]

(k) **Sustainable production and consumption**: to develop appropriate mechanisms to address the challenges associated with the design and implementation of small island developing States' sustainable production and consumption strategies at the national and regional levels; [agreed]

(l) **Information and communication technologies (ICT)**: to enhance ICT development, including connectivity and access to affordable hardware and software. [agreed]

9. Paragraph 82 was revised to read:

82. This commitment entails a more coherent, coordinated and collaborative approach to the sustainable development of small island developing States, through, inter alia:

(a) Strengthened country-driven donor coordination for small island developing States as regional groups or through national consultative processes, using existing frameworks, where relevant;

(b) Active support for regional and interregional cooperation among small island developing States, such as the small island developing States

University Consortium, the Caribbean-Pacific Water Initiative and the Interregional Ocean Governance Initiative;

(c) Broad-based partnerships that ensure involvement and participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector; [agreed]

(d) Appropriate harnessing of the potential for foreign direct investment (FDI) and encouraging increased FDI flows to small island developing States;

(e) Urging developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product (GNP) as official development assistance (ODA) and encouraging developing countries, including small island developing States, to build on progress achieved to use ODA effectively to help achieve development goals and targets; [agreed]

(f) Targeting and coordinating this aid well, including through harmonization of donor procedures, untying aid, increasing absorptive capacity and other such measures, which are particularly important when providing ODA to countries with limited capacity, such as small island developing States; [agreed]

(g) Urging GEF, consistent with the decisions of relevant bodies, to simplify and improve access to and the effectiveness and efficiency of its support, including disbursement procedures, and those of its implementing agencies. The international community should facilitate the access of small island developing States to GEF. [agreed]

10. Paragraph 84 and subparagraph (a) were revised to read:

84. Access to appropriate technologies remains crucial for the sustainable development of small island developing States. Small island developing States and relevant regional and international development partners should work together to: [agreed]

(a) Focus on the dissemination and use of technology that helps resilience-building in order to address the growing vulnerability (economic, environmental, social) of small island developing States; [agreed]

11. Subparagraph 84 (a) bis (previously subparagraph 84 (d)) was revised to read:

84. (a) bis Promote access to technological system licences, with due respect for the rights of licence holders, including for the management of waste as a resource, energy efficiency and renewable energy development, through mechanisms such as regional development banks; [agreed]

12. A new subparagraph 84 (j) was inserted, reading:

(j) Consider the establishment of a small island developing States dedicated technology transfer and development facility. [agreed]

13. Paragraph 85 and subparagraph (a) were revised to read:

85. The international community commits itself to continuing to support the efforts of small island developing States to develop human and institutional capacity through: [agreed]

(a) Cooperation with other capacity development initiatives and existing programmes, such as the UNDP capacity 2015 programme, to provide resources for education reform, making education systems relevant for small island developing States, including through the integration of national sustainable development strategies in education curricula; [agreed]

14. Paragraph 90 was revised to read:

90. International institutions, including financial institutions, should pay appropriate attention to the particular needs and priorities of small island developing States. In this regard, the international community recognizes the diversity of circumstances that exist within developing countries and the need to avoid a one-size-fits-all approach. International organizations should operate on an integrated cross-sector-based approach in order to ensure the optimum utilization of resources across sectors. [agreed]

15. Paragraph 94 was revised to read:

94. The international community recognizes the importance of regular monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of this action programme, including within the overall framework of the integrated and coordinated follow-up of United Nations summits and conferences. [agreed]

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. In paragraph 85, new subparagraphs (d) to (h) were inserted, reading:

85. (d) Development of capacity to monitor the state of their environment, economies and social and cultural institutions to define and further develop their national priorities and meet international obligations; [agreed]

(e) Involvement of youth in envisioning sustainable island living and improving the capacity of civil society to enable them fully to contribute to sustainable development; [agreed]

(f) Establishment and strengthening of centres of excellence for training and applied research within existing national and regional institutions; [agreed]

(g) Enhancing the delivery of coordinated, effective and targeted trade-related technical assistance and capacity-building programmes for small island developing States, including taking advantage of existing and future market access opportunities, and examining the relationship between trade, environment and development; [agreed]

(h) Facilitating the development of human resources and institutional capacity within small island developing States for the implementation of the obligations of multilateral environmental agreements. [agreed]

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3. In Chapter XX, section D, paragraphs 86 to 89, under subheadings 1 and 2, were replaced with the following:

1. National enabling environment

87. Good governance is essential for sustainable development. Sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation. Freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect for human rights, including the right to development, and the rule of law, gender equality, market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies are also essential and mutually reinforcing. [agreed]

88. Small island developing States commit themselves, with the necessary support of the international community, to continue the following:

(a) Mobilizing resources at the national level to meet the sustainable development goals and priorities articulated in the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(b) Developing national sustainable development strategies, including nationally owned poverty reduction strategies and sectoral policies and strategies;

(c) Developing and strengthening their legislative, administrative and institutional structures;

(d) Increasing awareness and involvement of relevant stakeholders in the implementation of sustainable development programmes;

(e) Promoting an enabling environment for investment and technology and enterprise development, including small and medium-size enterprises, for sustainable development through appropriate policies for regulatory frameworks in a manner consistent with national laws and circumstances to foster a dynamic, well-functioning business sector, while recognizing that the appropriate role of government in market-oriented economies will vary from country to country;

(f) Engaging corporate and other private-sector actors in sustainable development;

(g) Promoting public/private partnerships. [agreed]

2. International enabling environment

89. Good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustainable development. In order to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment, it is important to promote global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries. To this effect, the international community should take all necessary and appropriate measures, including ensuring support for structural and macroeconomic reform, a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem and increasing market access for developing countries.

Efforts to reform the international financial architecture need to be sustained with greater transparency and the effective participation of developing countries in decision-making processes. A universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, as well as meaningful trade liberalization, can substantially stimulate development worldwide, benefiting countries at all stages of development. [agreed]

4. Before paragraphs 94 and 95, the headings were redesignated, respectively, as follows:

E. Monitoring and evaluation

F. Role for the United Nations in the further implementation of the Programme of Action

5. Paragraphs 96 to 98 were replaced with the following:

96. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is requested to fully mobilize and coordinate the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, including at the level of the regional economic commissions, within their respective mandates, and further mainstream small island developing States issues to facilitate coordinated implementation in the follow-up of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States at the national, regional, subregional and global levels. The Secretary-General is requested to include, in his report to the sixtieth session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the Programme of Action, information on progress in this regard. [agreed]

97. The Secretary-General is further requested to ensure that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, through its Small Island Developing States Unit, continues to provide substantive support and advisory services to small island developing States for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and that the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States continues to mobilize international support and resources for the further implementation of the Programme of Action in accordance with its mandate. [agreed]

6. Before paragraph 100, the heading should be redesignated as follows:

G. Role of small island developing States regional institutions for monitoring and implementation

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraphs 10 and 11 were deleted.

3. Paragraphs 20, 20 bis and 20 ter were revised to read:

> 20. While some small island developing States have made significant progress in both planning and implementation of waste management policies, programmes and strategies, most of them have serious difficulties in terms of financial and technical capacity in dealing with waste management issues. Marine debris, ballast water, shipwrecks with potential to cause environmental hazard due to leaks and other forms of waste threaten the ecological integrity of small island developing States. [agreed]
>
> 20 bis. Further action is required by small island developing States, with the necessary support of the international community to: [agreed]
>
> (a) Form regional partnerships to draw on best practices and develop innovative solutions to waste management, seeking international assistance in this effort; [agreed]
>
> (b) Work to strengthen the control of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes, especially through the enhancement of activities under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and, where it applies, the Waigani Convention to Ban the Importation into Island Countries of Hazardous and Radioactive

Wastes and to Control the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes in the South Pacific Region; [agreed]

(c) Promote sustainable waste management, including:

(i) Identifying cost-effective and environmentally sound waste management systems;

(ii) Exploring and engaging in innovative forms of financing of waste management infrastructure, including the creation of appropriate national environmental trust funds; [agreed]

(iii) Promoting reduction, reuse and recycling of waste and waste management initiatives;

(iv) Developing projects appropriate to small island developing States for the use of waste as a resource, including for the production of energy as a waste management solution;

(d) Promote national, regional and international cooperation to reduce the quantity of waste disposed of at sea, including by working with others in the international community to strengthen regimes relating to the disposal of waste at sea, particularly those regimes established by the International Maritime Organization, the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter and the International Atomic Energy Agency; [agreed]

(e) Promote the broad participation in and early implementation of the new International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments of the International Maritime Organization; [agreed]

(f) Recognizing that there is concern with the environmental implications of potential oil leaks from sunken state vessels to marine and coastal ecosystems of small island developing States, and taking into account sensitivities surrounding those vessels which are marine graves, small island developing States and relevant vessel owners should continue to address the issue bilaterally on a case-by-case basis. [agreed]

20.ter The international community notes that cessation of transport of radioactive materials through small island developing States' regions is an ultimate desired goal of those States and some other countries, and recognizes the right of freedom of navigation in accordance with international law. States should maintain dialogue and consultation, in particular under the aegis of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Maritime Organization, with the aim of improving mutual understanding, confidence-building and enhanced communications in relation to safe maritime transport of radioactive materials. States involved in the transport of such materials are urged to continue to engage in dialogue with small island developing States and other States to address their concerns. These concerns include the further development and strengthening, within the appropriate forums, of international regulatory regimes to enhance safety, disclosure, liability, security and compensation in relation to such transport. [agreed]

4. Paragraph 90 bis was inserted as follows:

90 bis. The international community recognizes that all efforts undertaken in the implementation of this strategy must be carried out without measures that hinder sustainable development and must be in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations. [agreed]

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. **Sila** (Samoa)

Draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

1. At its __ meeting, on __ January, the Main Committee approved the following changes to the text of the draft strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and recommended them to the International Meeting for adoption.

2. Paragraphs 16, 16 bis, 16 ter and 17 were replaced by the following:

16. The adverse effects of climate change and sea-level rise present significant risks to the sustainable development of small island developing States, and the long-term effects of climate change may threaten the very existence of some small island developing States. Based on the report of the Secretary-General and other available data, small island developing States believe that they are already experiencing major adverse effects of climate change. Adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change and sea-level rise remains a major priority for small island developing States.

16.bis The international community reaffirms its commitment to achieving, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention's ultimate objective of stabilization of concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, ensure that food production is not threatened and enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner. Parties that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol strongly urge all States that have not done so to ratify it in a timely manner.

16.ter In the context of paragraphs 16 and 16 bis, the international community should:

(a) Fully implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and further promote international cooperation on climate change;

(b) Continue to take, in accordance with the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, as applicable, steps to address climate change, including through: adaptation and mitigation in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities; and the effective implementation of the Kyoto Protocol by those countries that have ratified it;

(c) Promote increased energy efficiency and development and use of renewable energy as a matter of priority, as well as advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, inter alia, through public and/or private partnerships, market-oriented approaches, as well as supportive public policies and international cooperation and support their use in small island developing States, where appropriate, and in accordance with their national policies;

(d) Implement the Buenos Aires Programme of Work on Adaptation and Response Measures, in particular those elements that are relevant to small island developing States;

(e) Work to facilitate and promote the development, transfer and dissemination to small island developing States of appropriate technologies and practices to address climate change;

(f) Build and enhance scientific and technological capabilities, including in small island developing States, inter alia, through continuing support to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for the exchange of scientific information and data, including where relevant to small island developing States;

(g) Enhance the implementation of national, regional and international strategies to monitor the Earth's atmosphere, including, as appropriate, strategies for integrated observations, inter alia, with the cooperation of relevant international organizations, and work with small island developing States to strengthen their involvement in monitoring and observing systems and enhance their access to and use of information.

17. Small island developing States, with the necessary support of the international community, including through the facilitation and improvement of access to existing resources and, where appropriate, through allocation of dedicated financial resources, will, as an integral component of their national sustainable development strategies, where appropriate, develop and implement national adaptation strategies and facilitate regional and interregional cooperation, including within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

3. Paragraph 27 was replaced by the following:

27. Small island developing States continue to face water management and water access challenges, caused in part by deficiencies in water availability, water catchment and storage, pollution of water resources, saline intrusion (which may be exacerbated, inter alia, by sea-level rise, unsustainable management of water resources and climate variability and climate change) and leakage in the delivery system. Sustained urban water supply and

sanitation systems are constrained by a lack of human, institutional and financial resources. The access to safe drinking water, the provision of sanitation and the promotion of hygiene are the foundations of human dignity, public health and economic and social development and are among the priorities for small island developing States.

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Draft report of the Main Committee

Rapporteur: Ms. Perina J. Sila (Samoa)

A. Organization of work (*continued*)

1. The Main Committee, at its first meeting, on 10 January 2005, elected Perina J. Sila (Samoa) Rapporteur by acclamation.

2. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Chairman, after which statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Mauritius.

B. Action taken by the Committee

3. At the second meeting, on 13 January, the Committee had before it the draft Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, contained in document A/CONF.207/CRP.7, issued in English only.

4. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Chairman, after which the Committee proceeded to approve the draft strategy, chapter by chapter.

5. Before the approval of chapter III, "Management of waste", a statement was made by the representative of Japan.

6. Before the approval of the draft strategy as a whole, the representative of Nauru proposed a revision to the title of the draft Strategy, by which the name "Mauritius" would be inserted before the word "Strategy".

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revision to the title.

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee decided to approve the draft Mauritius Strategy as a whole for transmittal to the International Meeting for adoption.

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Qatar:* draft resolution

Expression of thanks to the people and the Government of Mauritius

The International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Having met in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 10 to 14 January 2005, at the invitation of the Government of Mauritius,

1. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to Paul Raymond Bérenger, Prime Minister of Mauritius, for his outstanding contribution, as President of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

2. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government of Mauritius for having made it possible for the International Meeting to be held in Mauritius and for the excellent facilities, staff and services so graciously placed at its disposal;

3. *Requests* the Government of Mauritius to convey to the city of Port Louis and to the people of Mauritius the gratitude of the International Meeting for the hospitality and warm welcome extended to the participants.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

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Port Louis, Mauritius
10-14 January 2005

Agenda item 9
Adoption of the final outcome of the International Meeting

Mauritius Declaration

We, the representatives of the people of the world participating in the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 10 to 14 January 2005,

1. *Reaffirm* the continued validity of the Barbados Programme of Action[1] as the blueprint providing the fundamental framework for the sustainable development of small island developing States;

2. *Further reaffirm* our commitment to the Principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[2] and underscore that the full implementation of Agenda 21,[3] the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[4] and the outcomes of other relevant major United Nations conferences and summits will contribute to the sustainable development of small island developing States;

3. *Reiterate* that the acknowledged vulnerability of small island developing States continues to be of major concern and that this vulnerability will grow unless urgent steps are taken;

4. *Reaffirm* our commitment to support the efforts of small island developing States for their sustainable development through the further full and effective implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, including through achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

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[1] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[3] Ibid., annex II.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

05-20781 (E) 130105

5. *Further reaffirm* that small island developing States continue to be a special case for sustainable development;

6. *Recognize* that the tragic impacts of the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami that occurred on 26 December 2004 and the recent hurricane season in the Caribbean and Pacific highlight the need to develop and strengthen effective disaster risk reduction, early warning systems, emergency relief, and rehabilitation and reconstruction capacities;

7. *Welcome* the declaration of the Special ASEAN Leaders Meeting held in the aftermath of the recent disaster in countries in and around the Indian Ocean, the proposed establishment of a regional natural disaster early warning system for the Indian Ocean and the South-east Asia region, and enhanced international cooperation and partnerships to build and manage effective regional early warning systems, public education and awareness, and disaster management;

8. *Reiterate* that an effective multilateral system based on international law, supported by strong international institutions with the United Nations at the centre, is fundamental for achieving international peace and security and sustainable development;

9. *Acknowledge* efforts at the regional level which address the sustainable development of small island developing States and, in this regard, pledge our support to enhance subregional, regional and interregional cooperation;

10. *Reaffirm* our commitment to support the sustainable development strategies of small island developing States through technical and financial cooperation, regional and interregional institutional assistance and an improved international enabling environment;

11. *Recognize* that good governance within each country and at the international level is essential for sustainable development;

12. *Also recognize* that particular attention should be given to building resilience in small island developing States, including through technology development, capacity-building and human resource development;

13. *Further recognize* that international trade is important for building resilience and the sustainable development of small island developing States, and therefore call upon the international institutions, including financial institutions, to pay appropriate attention to the particular needs and priorities of small island developing States;

14. *Underscore* that attention should be focused on the specific trade- and development-related needs and concerns of small island developing States to enable them to integrate fully into the multilateral trading system in accordance with the Doha mandate on small economies;

15. *Recognize* that women and youth as well as the civil society are playing a key role in promoting sustainable development activities in small island developing States, and encourage them in their efforts;

16. *Reaffirm* our commitment to create a world fit for children as called for in the outcome document adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh

special session[5] and, in this regard, undertake to give all assistance to protect children and minimize the impacts of natural disasters and environmental degradation on them;

17. *Recognize* the increasing incidence of health issues, particularly HIV/AIDS, which impact disproportionately on women and youth in small island developing States, and commit ourselves to ensuring that the health needs of small island developing States are comprehensively addressed in all regional and global programmes;

18. *Have adopted* the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States taking into account new and emerging issues, and commit ourselves to the timely implementation of the Strategy;

19. *Express appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in helping to advance the sustainable development of small island developing States, and invite them to strengthen their support to the Strategy through enhanced coherence and coordination;

20. *Express particular gratitude and appreciation* to the Government and people of Mauritius for hosting the International Meeting and for the facilities made available to ensure its overwhelming success.

Done at Port Louis, Mauritius
14 January 2005

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[5] General Assembly resolution S-27/2, annex.

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Draft Mauritius Declaration

Corrigendum

1. Paragraph 4 should read as follows:

   4. *Reaffirm* our commitment to support the efforts of small island developing States for their sustainable development through the further full and effective implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, including through the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

2. Add a new paragraph after paragraph 7, which should read as follows:

   7 bis. *Commit* ourselves to fully implement the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and to further promote international cooperation on climate change;

3. Paragraph 12 should read as follows:

   12. *Also recognize* that particular attention should be given to building resilience in small island developing States, including through technology transfer and development, capacity-building and human resource development;

4. Paragraph 13 should read as follows:

   13. *Further recognize* that international trade is important for building resilience and the sustainable development of small island developing States, and therefore call upon the international institutions, including financial institutions, to pay appropriate attention to the structural disadvantages and vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

5. Paragraph 15 should read as follows:

   15. *Recognize* that women and youth as well as the civil society are playing an important role in promoting sustainable development activities in small island developing States, and encourage them in their efforts;

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6. Paragraph 19 should read as follows:

19. *Express appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in helping to advance the sustainable development of small island developing States, and invite them to strengthen their support to the Strategy through enhanced coherence, coordination and appropriate monitoring;